The Workville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1876.

COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION. Governor Chamberlain has issued his proclamation appointing commissioners of election for the several counties of the State. The following persons are appointed for York and

York-J. L. Watson, B. F. Briggs, W. A.

adjoining counties :

F. M. Farr.

Chester-T. M. Graham, J. W. Gourdine, W. A. Walker.

Lancaster-J. C. Clinton, D. C. Wolfe, M. J. Hough.

Spartanburg-S. T. Poinier, Joseph M. Young, Sr., J. S. R. Thomson. Union-James H. Goss, Charles McJunkin,

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

-F. J. Moses, Jr., and Judge Shaw have submitted the Circuit Judgeship question to the Supreme Court for decision. - A military post has been established at

Lancaster C. H., and Company L of the Second Artillery, has been ordered there.

- John Wooten, who has been in the em ploy of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad for some time past, died suddenly in Columbia last Friday night.

- Robert Barnwell Rhett, Sr., long identi-· fied with the political history of South Carolina, died in St. James Parish, La., on the 14th instant, in the 76th year of his age.

-On Friday morning of last week, while a young white orphan girl was gathering beans, near Jonesville, Union county, she was approached by a negro man who attempted to outrage her person. Her cries and shrieks for help probably caused the villain to desist before accomplishing his object, and he fled to the woods. His name is given as Perry Morgan, hailing from Greenville, and is described as being of copper color, about 5 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 125 pounds, quick spoken, walks fast, and is rather impudent when spoken to. A reward has been offered for his arrest.

- On the night of the 11th instant, between twelve and one o'clock, a fire occurred at Union C. H., by which H. L. Goss' new brick building was destroyed. The first story was occupied by Mr. J. C. Wallace and Mr. M. B. Friedberger, as dry goods stores. In the upper story was the County Treasurer's office, a tailor shop and several rooms occupied as sleeping apartments. The fire broke out in the tailor shop, which belonged to N. B. Fair, a colored man, who lost everything, amounting, it is said, to \$250 or \$300. The fire occurred on the night of the torch-light procession in honor of the Democratic candidates, and was caused by the accidental burning of a wheelbarrow full of fire-works-two sky rockets shooting through the window of the shop on the second floor of the building. The losses are, H. L. Goss, building \$11,000—instrance \$7,000; J. C. Wallace, goods, \$2,500—no insurance—most of goods saved in a damaged condition; M. B. Friedberger, \$7,000 insurance—but little saved. H. H. D. Byron, Treasurer, lost his books, but saved most of his other property, damaged. A movement is on foot to make

STATE POLITICAL ITEMS.

- The Columbia Register says that ex-Governor Scott has declared for Hampton.

been formed in Lancaster.

member of the last legislature from Barnwell assemblage to what would be said, he introcounty, has renounced Radicalism, and re- duced turned to the Democratic fold.

- L. Cass Carpenter has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress in the third District. Col. D. Wyatt Aiken is the Democratic nominee for the same District. - Three of the Griffins, heretofore influential white Republicans of Abbeville county, have announced their determination to vote

- The Republicans have nominated S. J. Lee, colored, as a candidate for Solicitor of couragement of his hearers, he would say that the second circuit, and E. M. Brayton for the the same sentiment pervaded the people of fifth circuit.

- Mr. Biggs, of Greenville, the bugler of Hampton's cavalry in Virginia, expresses his

-Mr. J. G. Thompson, for some time past the editor of the Union-Herald, has resigned the position, the principal cause therefor being his determination not to support Elliott State? He said it would consume half a day and other objectionable names on the State were he to attempt to review the wrongs in-

Republican ticket. - The State Democratic Executive Committee have appointed J. Adger Smyth, Esq., of Charleston, to fill the vacancy on the committee from the Fourth District, which was have men on the Democratic State ticket comoccasioned by the resignation of Col. J. H. petent to worthily fill all the positions to

Evins of Spartanburg, candidate for Congress. - The Republican Convention of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which met at Winnsboro bearing the names of honored men who last week, failed to make a nomination for So- had not desired nominations, but had been licitor. The News says: "There were at first sought out by the people, and put forward as three candidates in the field-Couch of Ches- the exponents of honest principles and a faithter, Pelham of Lancaster, and Mackey of ful administration of the laws of the State. Fairfield. There were twelve delegates. Four After the bitter experience of the last eight from York and two from Fairfield were Mackevites, three from Chester were for Couch, ing such men? Have you not been opprestwo from Lancaster and one from Fairfield sed, your rights disregarded, your money stolwere for Pelham. Couch was soon out of the en by exorbitant taxation, and squandered in way in consequence of a very truthful and a manner unexampled in the history of any cate your enfranchisement, be trusted now? might prosper at our expense. The colored creditable letter written by him to the Regis- State? The times demand a change; the He has never done or said anything to deter concerning a little disturbance in Chester.

were colored. Addresses were delivered by General Hampton, General Gary, Col. Simpson and Colonel gia, General Gary, Col. Simpson and Colonel asked. Alken. One of the notable events of the occasion, and found that on the same as a speech from Judge Cooke, in

Hampton, and not only Hampton, but the whole Democratic ticket." He said, "he had heen a Republican from principle. He had that they would give the State a good governfor reform; but he could place his hand upon his heart, and say that it was utterly impossible for it to reform. He said he was a better friend to the colored man than Chamberlain, and asked his colored friends to go heart and hand with him. He proclaimed the man (Gleaves) who was nominated for the second place on the Republican ticket, to be as corrupt as Whipper or Moses. He said that Elliott was nominated for Attorney General for the purpose of permitting the stealing to has been done by the people's money. go on unchecked, and Chamberlain, in voting for him, was as corrupt as Elliott."

MERE-MENTION. A meeting will be held at Denver, Lincoln thrown from the track, by a broken rail, a few miles beyond Greensboro, and about twenty of the passengers were wounded, though none is rumored that the Indian war is to be vigorously prosecuted during the coming winter. Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, is dead; aged 70. His funeral, at Richmond, last Thursday, was largely attenwho had been an inmate for 29 years, was acis in possession of all the facts relating to his arrest. The Democratic Convention of Governor, in place of Horatio Seymour, who declined. Mr. Robinson is the present Comptroller, and it is said his nomination reconciles all former differences in the party. Union Cotton Mills, in Randolph county, N. C., have just been furnished with additional machinery costing \$22,000.....The yellow fever is scourging Savannah, Georgia. On Friday there were twenty-seven interments from the disease. Great destitution prevails in the city, which can be relieved only by public charity, to which object, Philadelphia, Charlesgenerously responded. All the old members of Congress from Georgia have been renominated.

Miss M. Sue Walsh-Clover Female High School. W. H. McCorkle, Real Estate Agent-Land for

Sale. Clark Brothers—Cotton at 15 Cents. H. F. Adickes, Jr.-Crockery-Groceries-Fistols-Economy.
W. H. & J. P. Herndon-Cetton-Flour-Coffee-

MEETING AT HICKORY GROVE.

On Saturday last, the Hickory Grove Democratic Club held a meeting at that place, thirteen miles west of Yorkville, on which occasion a number of speakers-among them Col. Evins. Democratic nominee for Congress good, by subscription, the losses of Fair, the ted to attend. There were present about three hundred persons, of whom probably fifty were colored. At 12 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Dr. R. T. Allison, who them. moved that J. C. Chambers preside as Chairman. The motion prevailed unanimously, - The Leslie faction was whipped out in the and on taking the chair, Mr. Chambers briefly Barnwell Radical Convention a few days ago. stated the object of the meeting to be a dis-- A colored Tilden and Hampton Club has cussion, by some of the candidates, of the issues involved in the present campaign; and - Senator James M. Smith, a Republican after bespeaking the patient attention of the

COL. J. H. EVINS.

Col. Evins opened his remarks by saving it was a pleasure to him to meet the people of York county on the present occasion, and also to be the bearer to them of cheering news. He had never seen the people more determined than they now are in every portion of the District that he has yet visited; and not only was the determination to rid our oppressed people of bad government prevailing in this Congressional District, but, for the en-

He congratulated the people upon the fact that after various expedients, we at last have men as standard-bearers of the Democratic desire to blow his horn on every stump from party whose names appeal to the highest symwhich Gen. Hampton speaks during the cam- pathies, and in whom all classes of the people can implicitly trust. He then asked, Do we not need a change in the administration of our State Government? Have we had a government since 1868 that has given protection to the rights and property of the people of the flicted upon our people. South Carolina of to-day is not the South Carolina of yore; but only a sacred memory, known as the "Prostrate State." But, said he, we now have an opportunity to right all these things. We which they have been nominated. Never, in the history of the State, was a ticket placed before the people so entirely unexceptionalwelfare of the State at heart, for not support-

people demand it, and we must have it. He then reviewed the past Legislatures of His men went against Mackey, and hence the State, since reconstruction, and the charpledged to honor, and he values his honor who have a birthright interest in their native there was a tie. The race stood six and six, acter of those composing the legislative boand it was at one time thought that Mackey dies, and asked why such men, of known inwould turn the tide in his favor; but not so. competency and void of principle, should be He next discussed the question of taxation, ent, and he asked from them an attentive Pelham continued to get two votes from Lan- trusted. Every year, since reconstruction, we caster, three from Chester, and one from income has been consumed by the Legisla- who at last defray the enormous expenditures ter as he is sometimes, no doubt, represented mained in session, with short intervals for rest and wire-pulling, until twelve o'clock at night, when it adjourned without making a nomination. There were upwards of thirty ballots." burden of taxation heaped upon our people, of their possessions, when the colored people the Democratic party to be the first to hon-It is understood a new convention will be who last year paid a tax of thirty-seven dol- under that system, would you ever be able to under it. He then briefly reviewed Governor Democratic or Green party for appointing lars. He was an honest, well-to-do citizen do it? Are you not as poor to-day as you Chamberlain's administration, and said his commissioners of election. He said he had - An enthusiastic Democratic meeting was who never owned a slave, and now pays tax have been since emancipation? A law that first public acts, in accordance with the spirit no apologies to make for having voted for An entinusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Abbeville on Saturday last. A despatch to the Columbia Register, represents the procession as having been three miles long, including 3500 mounted men, 300 of whom were colored. Addresses were delivered by General Hampton, General Toombs, of Geor-General Hampton, Ceneral Toombs, of Georas compared with former years, had hunted never be able to acquire wealth. Hence the They were forbearing beyond example, and urer of that county. He said that he had

his assistance "to the good work of electing before the war, of just thirty-seven and a-half struction to the present time, holding him failing in that, and the Republican adminis- friendly toward the whites when the war endcents. These enormous taxes have gone into equally responsible as other prominent offi- trations having failed, it is now contended ed; but when the white people returned to the hands of the tax-collectors and the State cials, though he gave him the credit, since he that the Democratic party is the only party their homes they commenced killing the treasury, but what benefit have they brought had been elected Governor, for making efforts that can save Republicans from their own blacks; and if the Republicans are robbers you? There are no public works to which at reform, which reformation, the speaker con- misrule. joined the Republican party with the hope we can point. No beneficent or charitable tended, can never be made in the Republican

institutions have been created. No works of party. ment, and had clung to it, hoping and trusting internal improvement have been projected or carried out. With the exception of a rookery on top of the State House, liable to be blown down at any time by a gale of wind, you can point to not a single expenditure of public money having the least semblance of justification. The State administrations, including public officials and legislators, have been one big steal from beginning to end. Public officers have entered upon their duties besotted, poor and ragged, and soon after arrayed themselves in fine clothes, built palatial residences, drive fine carriages and horses, all of which

narrow gauge railroad, from Woodlawn on have consumed the school-fund by extrava- the wrongs of the last eight years. the Carolina Central Railway, to Newton or Conova, on the Western N. C. Railroad.On
Tuesday morning of last week, the train on Tuesday morning of last week, the train on tell way not to trust the Richmand and Domille Bell way not to trust the Richmand and Democratic State of Georgia gives annually eight thousand dollars to each of these schools, he keeps. treating the colored people with the same fairness that they treat the whites. Money is appropriated for school purposes and paid culture, for which reasons he held him still out and applied to such objects. There more responsible for our present condition. with seventy-five looms already in operation, are forty-two thousand colored children at- He had the eloquence and the influence to tending the free schools of that State. How bring about reform in his party, but did not many are attending the free schools of South utter a word until the party was threatened

ignorant. This is false. We want you to in Chamberlain's ability, and having a hope acquire both education and property. But that he might be induced to do something notwithstanding all the professions of your for the good of the State, addressed him a Republican leaders, have they shown that letter depicting the sad condition of affairs, ton, Atlanta, Augusta, and other cities, have they want you educated, or that they desire and asking him to come to the rescue of the you to acquire information and intelligence? people, by using his influence for reformation. plunder all the people of the State.

eccasion would Mr. Wallace give an opportunity for a fair, open discussion. Mr. Wallace would not speak first and give him an Chamberlain. opportunity to reply; nor would Mr. Wallace ments made by him. He cannot reply to ble names on the Democratic State ticket, to and a ratification by a majority vote of all to-day, in the presence of three hundred col- succeed in spite of intimidation. He then adored men who had known him from child- dressed the colored men on the subject of sufhood, men among whom he had been raised, fering themselves to be intimidated by their from this Congressional District—were invi- and he asked them if there were any present own race. He told them they ought to have who could say he had ever deceived them in more independence than to suffer themselves there was not one to say he had ever deceived one argument brought before you, is to stick

you by office-seekers and office-holders for the in the wrong, it is your duty then to vote purpose of keeping themselves in power, and with the party that is in the right. He hoped keeping you in a state of bondage worse than the colored voters would think and act for slavery. So long as they can flourish by poisoning your minds, so long will they continue, well knowing that when concord is re- manliness to act independently in the election, stored between the two races, their occupation and vote the ticket of their choice, that they and animosity; that according to the pub- they need have no fears. lished record, from Republican sources, Mr. for conciliation that had been introduced in gentleman ninety-four years of age, who had are more interested in their progress and ad-Wallace had voted against every measure as there is a good understanding between the paring his action on this occasion, with that among other reasons that as they advanced in two races, his party can no longer fill the public offices, and he is, therefore, opposed to real

condition of the colored people of this State they own real estate of the value of five and a-half millions. Is this, he asked, oppres- marks amid the applause of his hearers. sion? There is no reason, he argued, why the prosperous, but for the high taxation, oppresin office. Would you trust a known dishonest man in a business transaction? A public money, you trust men in office, year after year, who have been stealing all the time. They promise reform, but do they do it? The it in their power to plunder the people.

He then eulogized the character of Gen. Wade Hampton, and said that if he is elected Governor of the State, he will be Governor as good a friend to their people as they had in the State; that he was the first white man in the Southern States to advocate negro suffrage, and that at the very time he was advocating 15, their present champions, Morton, of Indiana, and men of that class, who now flaunt the bloody shirt so defiantly, were opposing it, saying the colored people were not yet ready for enfranchisement. He asked, cannot

and proved to his hearers that after all it is

this State, he has been the companion of pohad a knowledge of their stealing, and a man without exposing it, is as bad as the thief. State is bankrupt by the loss of these funds, and why does he not account for them? He takes to himself great credit for his action to He then reviewed the promises to the col- prevent Moses and Whipper from being seat- count of the limited information of the colty done for these people? They promised a than the welfare of the State? In his letter magnificent free public school system by which to Morton on that subject he admits as much, all the colored people and their children when he says his highest ambition is to keep to another pursuit, is incompetent to shoe a rangements for a preliminary survey for a could secure an education. But where are South Carolina a Republican State, which, their schools? Echo answers, where? They the speaker contended, means a repetition of

the Richmond and Danville Railroad was tell you not to trust the white men; that they that fund has been stolen and lost to the will return you to slavery, deprive you of State. He also said that Governor Chamberyour right to vote, &c. But I tell you that lain had been concerned in the railroad ring, any man, white or black, who tells you these which, through one Kimpton, of New York, stories, lies when he tells them. Neither the had purchased every dollar of the State's inseriously. Among the wounded were Dr. A. white men as individuals, nor the Democratic terest in the Greenville and South Carolina of selecting the best men for office, and to do H. Davega and son and daughter, of Chester, party, desire to deprive you of your freedom railroads, for which no account had been givwho were on their way to the Centennial.""It or your rights as citizens. Look at Arkan- en to the public. Another public trust held sas, Georgia, and other Southern States that by Governor Chamberlain was as member have been redeemed by the Democratic party of the land commission, which had stolen and are now under Democratic rule. Have \$700,000, and he has never been able to the colored people of those States been de- account for a dollar of it. And yet this is prived of their votes or put into slavery? the great reformer. All the Republican nom-Will your representative, Davies, publicly inees for State officers, except Elliott, have ded......The September reports to the De- tell you so? Your advisers and party leaders been in the same positions for the past two partment of Agriculture show a decline in the may cal you such stories in the dark, but they years, and what have they done in the way of average condition of the cotton crop from the dare not tell you so openly and publicly. reform? Chamberlain has attempted to car-The colored people of Georgia, so far from ry out a few reform measures to save the repremarkably high figures of July. A con- being oppressed by Democratic rule, are in a utation of his party; but where were the othvict in the State prison at Auburn, N. Y., peing oppressed by Democratic rule, are in a distinct of his party; but where were the other he would not say that he loved them better prosperous and happy condition. I have had er State officials and the majority of the Reopportunities of personally observing their publican legislators? The only measures of cidently killed on Thursday last. The re- condition in that State, and am prepared to reform were effected by the Democratic miported capture of Tweed, in a Spanish port, brand all stories of their oppression as infa- nority in the Legislature. If Governor Chamseems to be confirmed. The President says he mous lies. The Democrats of Georgia have berlain believes the issues before the people not stolen the school fund, but it has been sa- rise higher than party, why has he gone back credly appropriated for the education of col- in the mire? Is it too much to ask any honored children. There is a college at Atlanta, est man, that if Chamberlain was honest un-New York re-assembled on Wednesday of last under State protection, for colored students, der the positions he occupied, would he not week and nominated Lucius Robinson for and one at Athens for the whites, and the have exposed the corruption around him? It thing else except your ballot; now let us see is a safe rule to judge a man by the company

> The speaker admitted that Governor Chamberlain is a man of fine intellect and high with excision. Just previous to the nomina-Your leaders tell you we want to keep you tion of Moses, the speaker, having confidence They only want you for their dupes to Chamberlain promptly answered his letter, keep them in place and power. They prefer acknowledging the correctness of the charges, that you should remain in ignorance that they and promised to exert his influence for reform; may steal from you, and, through your votes, but when Moses was nominated, if he did not have Chamberlain's influence, he, at least, The speaker said he had met Mr. Wallace had the benefit of his silence. No man, conbut twice during this canvass, and on neither cluded the speaker-and he uttered the words

The speaker appealed to the people, in the reply, or attempt to reply, to any of the state- name of good government, and the honorathem, urged the speaker. He, the speaker, stand firm to the nominees and give them an had made similar statements to those uttered earnest support. He said, do this and we will his life, or if they then thought he would de- to be intimidated against voting for men of ceive them, to step forward and say so; and their own free choice and selection. He said, to your own color, which is very well if your Stories of slavery, oppression, &c., are told color is in the right; but if it is shown to be

After making a most eloquent allusion to right and privilege that the whites enjoy. the presence of the aged Daniel Seahorn, a of many young men who had not sufficient The speaker next contrasted the pecuniary under the banner of Peace the Democratic publican rule, the school fund had been ondition of the colored people of this State ticket will succeed, and our grand old State squandered. He also advocated a reducand Georgia, asserting that in the latter State march on in a career of prosperity never be- tion in the number of public officers,

I. D. WITHERSPOON, ESQ., colored people of this State are not equally was next introduced. He congratulated the assemblage on the able speech delivered by sion and misrule that has characterized our the distinguished speaker who had just pre-State government. Nor, said he, never can ceded him, and heartily endorsed Col. Evins you be prosperous until you put faithful men as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party in this Congressional District. He said, we are assembled here to discuss, peaceaofficer stands on the same footing. He is but bly, the political situation. We are oppressed the people's servant; and while you would by bad government as the people of no State not trust a known dishonest man with your have ever been, and we must avert the impending calamity of such oppression by the peaceful agency of the ballot-box. We have been taxed nigh unto poverty and are-poor; best way to reform them is to carry out the and though it is bad to be poor, when we Bible doctrine, not to lead them into tempta- lose our liberty, we lose all. Let us preserve tion. Let us not elect them, thereby placing our liberty, which we yet can do if we will only be true to ourselves.

As to political parties in this State, the speaker said the difference between them exsts more in name than anything else. Call over the whites and blacks alike. He told them Republicans or Democrats, the question speak; whereupon his colored hearers that Hampton and been of greatest concern to the people is that of putting honest and faithful men in office, and he was present to-day to speak in behalf of of Representatives, took the stand. He said good government, faithfully administered by the meeting was in accordance with his feelcompetent and honest public servants.

He alluded to the condition of the colored people when they were first vested with the franchise, and of their minds having been corrupted by the carpet-baggers, who had used the man who then had the boldness to advo- who had been bummers and camp-followers, arraigning the Republicans in person. people have now exercised the rights of freehumblest colored man in the State. He is for them and the white people of the country, him and implicitly rely upon what he says. glad to notice a number of colored men pres-

gia, General Gary, Col. Simpson and Colonel up some of his old tax receipts for the purpose greater necessity to the poor man for reform.

He said that objections had been made to party are murderers. who abets stealing, who silently looks on the colored people would have been disposed financial board. As one of the members of Governor two years ago. He spoke of the inthe board, the funds were in his trust. The competency of the colored man not in the spirit of derision or disrespect, nor to reflect upon his character or the honesty of his intentions. To illustrate his position, he said that on acincompetent to make laws for the governing of a State, just as he who had been educated horse, make a pair of boots or build a house. He said he did not use arguments to the colored people in a spirit of begging them for their votes. He spoke to them as if addressing

He said he would do Governor Chamberlain all the justice that is due him, and give him credit for what he has done in the way of reform. The Governor has spoken in favor that, it is the duty of all to rally to the support of the Democratic party. You must do that, or go back and retrace the steps of the Republican party. The speaker argued that the Democratic party is the only party to save the State, under which all good men, black

and white, should rally. Addressing himself directly to the colored

He said he had always respected the colored people, and been ready to aid them in any way he could, but now that he is a candidate. than ever. He would show his friendship, however, by discussing with his colored hearers any question on which they desired to hear him. This is the way, said he, for us to come together. Let us interrogate each other, and see if by that means we cannot come closer together. You repose such confidence in the sion of his employer. white Democrats as to trust them with everywhy you cannot trust them with that. Are you afraid, if the Democratic party should come into power, that you would be placed back into slavery? [Cries-No! No! We are not afraid of that.] Are you afraid you will be deprived of the right of suffrage? Now, (addressing himself to a colored man in the crowd,) come forward and let us talk this matter over; do you have any fears that you will be deprived of the right to vote? No," was the answer, "we do not fear that." Well, asked the speaker, do you distrust us? Why, then, are you afraid to vote for us? The person thus interrogated hesitated in his reply, when a white man volunteered the information that he had understood the colored

the voters in the State. Another colored man, who wanted information, said one reason why the two races cannot come together is want of confidence. it. Now come forward and let us talk. You nanza bills-the best compromise he could been frank and met me more than half way. Now ask me any question you will, and I will answer it as honestly as I can. The man, several times, said "want of confidence about our rights is the trouble," and at last his words were explained to mean that if the Democrats were placed in power, laws would races: that the legislators would discriminate against the colored people by passing laws to oppress them. The speaker urged upon his hearers that no such thing is desired or conis gone. He said the policy of Mr. Wallace had been to keep up the spirit of ill-feeling ple and every agency of the law, and that Southern States in which the Democrats are in power and yield to the colored people every

> He then told his hearers that the whites been invited to a seat on the stand, and com- vancement than they themselves, giving material prosperity, so would the State and all interest in the welfare of the State to attend the people advance and prosper. He remindthe discussion, and assuring his hearers that ed them of the manner in which, under Refore known, the speaker concluded his re- and favored short sessions of the Legislature, and a reduction in legislative and governmental expenses. He asked his colored hearers to ponder well what he had said to them, and advised them against being led by designing men. He told them not to submit to intimidation by their own color, and in regard to a story said to have been circulated amongst them to the effect that a law had been enacted prohibiting the voting of a mixed or "scratched" ticket, that it is only a sample of the falsehoods which are daily told them, and that they have the right to place

any names they may choose upon their tickets. The speaker then appealed to the white men to forget, in the struggle, old differences that have heretofore divided them, and for all to unite upon the ticket in the common cause of self-preservation.

On Mr. Witherspoon retiring, the Chairman announced that as a free discussion was desired, and as Republican candidates were present, permission would be given them to

NELSON DAVIES,

colored Republican candidate for the House ings and thanked the civil rights bill for having brought the white and the black man even thus close together. He said public discussion was desirable; that the Democrats made charges against the Republicans, the deceptive words and false promises, that they, truth of which could be best ascertained by

He then denied that he had ever voted for a corrupt measure in the Legislature, and ceive any body, and would not deceive the men for eleven years, and we think it is time that for one he went there anxious for reform. He said the charge had been made that Col. Beatty had been dropped from the more than he values his life. You can trust State, to come and reason together. He was Republican ticket because he is too honest a man to suit the purposes of the party, when the truth is, he was not renominated because hearing, that they might be convinced that a he had plainly said he would not accept the

He objected to the Democratic party because they are a State-rights party, and would

which he announced his purpose to lend all dollars in the way of taxation, he paid a tax, tion with the State Government from reconand thieves, as is charged, the Democratic

the Democratic county ticket, by colored Re- He said the Democratic party had nomina-The speaker took the position that ever publicans, that there are no colored men on it. | ted a straight-out white ticket throughou; the since Governor Chamberlain's advent into This, he explained, was, first, because there State, which he said was to be elected by the are no colored men identified with the Demo- Mississippi tiger policy, which he said, welitical thieves and corruptionists. He has cratic party competent to fill positions of cording to the newspaper reports, was to levy been connected with them, and must have public trust; and, secondly, had such nomi- contributions for election purposes, and at the nations been made by the Democratic party, polls to trample down citizens with horses. He said if any in this State sell their votes to to ostracise him, as they did DeLaney, the col- the Democratic party, they will next be beg-Governor Chamberlain was a member of the ored Republican candidate for Lieutenant ging the Government at Washington for protection. He then spoke of oppression of the colored people in Georgia, citing as an instance the chain-gang in Augusta. He then read the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and remarked that Gen. Hampton ored people with which the Republican party ed as Circuit Court Judges; but in that acfirst started out, and asked, what has the partion, is he not actuated more by love of party fault,) and their want of experience, they are and void. Col. Evins here replied that it had been published in the papers that Gen. Hampton had made such an utterance; but the General says it is absolutely false—that he never uttered such a sentiment in his life. The speaker resuming, said the Democrats argue that if the Republicans fail to do right to cast them out, which means that 65,000 men fifteen hundred men. On Monday night, shall dictate to 97,000.

> the speaker asked—"Did you not propose to of this place, which, upon examination, proved to be a fire in one of the stores opposite the tributing the school fund?" To this Mr. Witherspoon replied that the Democrats propose to administer the school law fairly and the school law honestly, and that if measures were adopted to prevent the school fund from being sent to Columbia to be handled by officials there, consequence of their not having a fire organwhen it could be retained and disbursed at home just as well, he did not think the colored man would be injured. The speaker then in the assistance they rendered were guided people, he said he came before them with no said, under the present arrangement we receive by the directions of our Chester men. Gen more money for school purposes in York false pretenses and with no words of flattery. county than we pay out in taxation, and cited the prosperous condition of the schools in Broad River township, where, the past year, \$601.86 had been disbursed for school purpo ses. The speaker then said the question had been asked, what has the Republican party done for you? He would ask, what has it stolen? and reply, the Black Code, the whipping-post, and the statute for a colored man to sell a chicken without the written permis-

He then said one speaker had already pro-

MAJOR J. F. HART

spoke next. He said that as one of the effects of bad legislation, the value of property in York county had depreciated from six millions in 1868 to about four and threefourths millions last year; and, asked, Does that not explain to you that we are getting poorer and poorer? We are now paying ninety thousand dollars tax in York, which, with tax of other counties, after- various manipulations, has finally reached Hardy Solomon's bank, in which members of the Legislature are stockholders; the bank suddenly suspends, and that is the last we know of our tax. He then exposed the corruption of the public printing ring, and the extravagant expenses of the Legislature of 1872, and spoke in ed by Colonels Rion, Evins and Youmans, ing; when the colored man withdrew, remark- and his party take for sustaining Governor al and State, opposing any interfer members of their pay. This, said he, was the incentive, and why they voted to please the to the auspicious opening of the Dem Governor. He next exposed the pay certificate frauds of ex-Governor Moses, which, at Yes, said the speaker, you are right; that is to what are known as the Big and Little Boare the man I want to talk to. You have make—and to pay which claims provided for in the bills, we will be taxed for the next three years. He said some colored men had objected

the York Democratic ticket because no colored men had been placed upon it. To this he replied that no capable colored men had be passed bearing unequally upon the two party. He said it was not because the Demman. He said there are colored men in the county, who, if they would identify them-selves with the Democratic party, would be nominated for office. There was a colored man before him, who, were he in the Democratic party, he, for one, would be willing to another whom he would be satisfied with as a member of the Legislature. He said since them by the sacred memories of our gas dead—of those who had fallen on the He argued that as the Republicans have done nothing for the relief of the country, it is necessary to try Democratic rule, and told the amid the cannon's roar at Gettysburg colored people to vote with the Democrats work earnestly for the redemption of now, and if any of the colored people who oined the Democratic party were found capable, after trial, in the next election, their race should be represented on the Democratic

FRANK EDWARDS.

colored. Republican candidate for County Commissioner, was given an opportunity to speak. He created much merriment by saying that the white gentlemen who had ad dressed the meeting had appealed to the colored people to help save the State by voting the Democratic ticket, and he would appeal to the white people to help the Republicans out of this struggle by voting the Republican ticket. Old issues had been brought up by willing to let bygones be bygones. He did not wish to allude to the days of slavery or saw before him the old gentleman who had of the State; and as the negroes outnut whipped him many a time when he was a boy, the whites, they have the approval or was perhaps made a better boy. Any way, he intended to ask the gentleman to vote for him, just for the sake of old times. As to laborer. But I have not the space to voting, he hoped all would be allowed to suit to his remarks upon this point with particuthemselves in the exercise of this right. He larity. said there are good men on both tickets. He thought the Republican party is improving, and attributed the hard times, so bitterly complained of, as much to the low price of cotton and the failure of our people to raise their own supplies, as to any other cause. He spoke for sometime in this strain, and after T. J. BELL. ESQ.

closing was followed by for whom loud and repeated calls were made. Mr. Bell spoke in his most scathing style, arraigning the Republican party for the misrule and corruption that has marked its course, for years, from ballot-box stuffing at Bethany pre-cinct in this county, to the heaviest jobs put up by the officials in Columbia. For want of time he said he could not do his subject juscolored people of his own and the efforts of other white men in their behalf, assuring them that the Democrats were their best and truest friends, and that their policy, if elevated to power, would be to enact only wholesome laws, under which both races could live peaceably and prosperously.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bell's remarks,

the following resolutions were submitted and

and W. D. Simpson for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of South Carolina, and all of the other

and county officers.

Resolved, That we hereby ratify and endorse the

Resolved, That we hereby ratify and endorse the platform of principles of the Democratic party, as enunciated and promulgated at St. Louis, and subsequently affirmed by the State Convention in the city of Columbia, and the County Convention in the town of York ville, and promise our hearty and undivided support to all of the nominees of said Conventions in the ensuing elections.

Resolved, That in the person of John H. Evins, of Spartanburg, we recognize a fit and suitable candidate to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the Congress of the United States of America, and we hereby pledge him our most cordial and earnest support in the ensuing election.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

CHESTER, September 18, 1876

The Chester "boys" who participated in the grand Democratic meeting at Union, on last Monday, returned on Tuesday. They gave a glowing account of the procession and speaking. They heard several of the standard bearers of the Democracy, and were pleased with their speeches. The colored element was well represented in the proce ion, which was mounted, and numbered there was a beautiful display of fireworks, which, however, was attended with a very un posed, if the Democrats obtained control of fortunate result. At a late hour of the night, the State, to change the constitution. Mr. after the close of the Democratic jollification, Witherspoon here asked an explanation, when bright light was observed by Mr. J. D. Means, succeeded in restricting the fire to the lim ization, are said to have been entirely ignorant of the mode of extinguishing fires, and eral Hampton congratulated our young men upon saving Union, and told them they had

proven the power of organization. Thursday was the greatest day, and Thursday night the greatest night, that Chester ha ever witnessed. At an early hour of the morning mounted companies from different portions of the county began to pour into town, and as each company rode through our Main street, the welkin rang with shouts of approval. When Rich Hill and Blackstocks, with their large number of colored men, appeared, the enthusiasm of the vast crowd-reached its highest point. About 11 o'clock the procession, composed of a company from each of the following places, McAliley's Mill, McConnellsville, Blackstocks, Rich Hill, Lancaster, Carmel Hill, Rossville, Lewis Turn Out, Hazelwood, and Chester, and under the command of Gen. W. A. Walker, chief marshal, aided by a number of agree at marshals, began the march through our principal streets. Streets, windows, plazas, indeed, almost every place, where a foot could rest, were occupied by persons, anxious to ob tain a view of the grand procession, con posed of probably 2,000 men. On comin through Main street the processio scathing language of the venality and cor- a carriage, and proceeded on its way to a man had taken an oath in the Union League never to vote for any but Republicans for office, and the fear was that he would perjure himself by voting for a Democrat. Mr. Witherspoon dispelled this idea telling those

Witherspoon dispelled this idea, telling those in his hearing that such an oath was not bindin his hearing that such an oath was not believed that was not b ing that "it is curious we can't come together." Chamberlain in his veto of the tax bill, is the United States military authorities with The speaker again adverted to the utter im- due to the fact that Chamberlain, seeing it our State election, and promising to defend possibility of depriving the colored people of the right of suffrage, which right, he said, is threatened members that if they did not sust their political rights to the fullest extent. engrafted in the constitution, to change which, tain him he would refuse to sign the Legisla- After the resolutions had been read, the presrequires a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, tive appropriation bill, and thereby deprive ident of the meeting introduced to the vast and a ratification by a majority vote of all members of their pay. This, east be, weather paddience, Col. J. B. Frim. After referring canvass, and the enthusiasm that prevailed in the Democratic ranks, from the mountain Governor Chamberlain's instigation, gave rise the seaboard, he began an exposure of the sins of the Republican party and its leaders The question being asked by him, in coase quence of the wrongs perpetrated by the o position, if there should not be a change the government, an answer was given in th affirmative with great emphasis. He s that the Democratic platform was broad enough for all bonest men to stand upon The colored people were appealed to, to co applied for membership in the Democratic party. He said it was not because the Democrats would ignore the claims of the colored Georgia; that under Democratic rule they had become the owners of five millions dollars worth of real estate. They were told how well the Democracy had provided for the education of the negro in Georgia. The speaker referred to the absolute nece reform in this State, and exhorted his hearen see go to the Legislature. He could name to go to work, and work with their coats off, until the 7th of November. He appealed to and now we ask Republicans to vote for us. guined field of Manassas, of those, who wear and worn, had died in the valley of the Shenandoah, and of those who had perished

> Carolina. Colonel J. H. Rion being introduced, be gan his speech by referring to the unwilling ticket. He then eulogized the county Democratic ticket, and said they expect and intend to carry the election, which, he said, should be conducted fairly and honestly.
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> Democrate with the view of discussing the intended to carry the election, which, he said, should be conducted fairly and honestly. can party had given, and contrasted this with the union of brotherly love that the Democratic party proposed to bestow. The colored people were specially addressed, and told of the impossibility of the Democra. putting them back into slavery, even if it was their desire to do so. The State and United State constitutions forbade the execution of such measure. Moreover, a due regard for their own interests would not allow the whites to reënslave the negroes. And a bill passed by some of the speakers, but for his part he was a Democratic Legislature, providing for the repeal of the emancipation clause of the State constitution, before it can become law any question that slavery would suggest. He must be approved by a majority of the roters but he had no hard feeling for him. He of the bill in their own hands. Colonel Rior would not say but he needed correction, and dwelt at length upon the high taxation in posed by our Republican rulers, and spoke of its falling with the greatest severity upon the

> > He was followed by Colonel Youmans one of the most eloquent and entertaining speeches that I ever listened to. While Celonel Rion's effort was marked with argume and that of the most convincing character Columbia the distinguished lawyer from Col the distinguished lawyer from Columbia carried the crowd with him by his flights of oratory. The vast assemblage, who were moved at will by his denunciations of the wrongs of Radical rulers, and his carnest and eloquent appeals to the Democracy to right their wrongs, gave evidence of their endorsement of his remarks with thundering applause Grant, Belkhap, Robeson, "Poker" Schenck, "Honest John" Patterson, ax Governor Muses, were held up in vivid colors to the scorn and indignation of the people. But the sloquent speaker attained his greatest aloquence is declaring unto the colored people that those of them who desired to vote the Democratic ticket should be protected in the enjoyment of et should be protected in the anjoyment of this right, though the streets of our towns flow with the blood of white men in the andeavor to establish this right. At the close of his speech the resolutions that had been introduced by G. J. Pattarson, Esq., were adopted, and the meeting came to an end.
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> > In the afternoon, a mounted company from Rock Hill rode into town with the view of taking the street in the total light.

king part in the torch-light pro